IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (currently amended) A magnetically passive position sensor <u>comprising</u>:
 - (a) a plurality of magnetically operable electrical contact spring elements aligned between end points:
 - (b) a thick film mesh lying opposite the contact spring elements;
 - (c) a pivoting arm fixed to an axis of rotation and having an end remote from the

 axis of rotation for moving an operating magnet past the contact spring elements;
 - (d) a magnet for operating the electrical contact spring elements, wherein the magnet

 has a longitudinal axis about which the magnet is mechanically symmetrical and

 a magnetic axis which deviates from the mechanical axis by an angle

 .
 - (e) a magnet holder on the remote end of the pivoting arm holding the magnet in a fixed position in which both axes point to the same contact spring element and there is no angle of deviation between the mechanical and magnetic axes when viewed from above. having a magnet arranged on a pivoting arm and having a large number of contact spring elements arranged in the pivoting range of the magnet, the contact spring elements lying opposite a thick film mesh, and it being possible for the contact spring elements to be moved by the magnet toward the thick film mesh, characterized in that the magnet (2) is held such that it cannot rotate about its mechanical axis (11), which points toward the thick film mesh (4), and is arranged with its magnetic axis (12) pointing in an intended direction

- 2. (currently amended) The position sensor as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the magnet (2) has a guide polygon (8), and in that the pivoting arm (1) is designed so as to correspond to the guide polygon (8).
- 3. (currently amended) The position sensor as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that at least one of the contact spring elements (5, 6) is arranged on a connection between a magnetic axis (12) and a mechanical axis (11) of the magnet (2).
- 4. (currently amended) A method for manufacturing a magnetically passive position sensor in which a magnet is arranged such that it can pivot over contact spring elements <u>aligned</u>

 <u>between end points</u>, the method determining the lying opposite a thick film mesh, characterized

 <u>in that a magnetic axis of the magnet</u>, is determined, and in that <u>and aligning</u> the magnetic axis of the magnet is aligned with that contact spring element <u>located substantially midway of the end</u>

 points which is the least remote.
- 5. (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, eharacterized in that including the step of incorporating a guide polygon is incorporated in the magnets once after the alignment of the magnetic axis has been determined.